effecting any major changes in the labour laws.

Annual statement of GPF Accounts

2409. SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory under the GPF Act and the rules made thereunder to supply annual statements of GPF to all its contributors?

(b) whether it is a fact that teachers in MCD schools are not provided annual statements of GPF accounts for the last several years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to issue fresh directive to all organisations and institutions covered under this Act to supply regularly annual statement of GPF to all its contributors; and

(d) by when the teachers of MCD schools are likely to get updated statement of GPF Accounts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) There is no Act by the name of "GPF Act". There are rules called the GPF (CS) Rules, 1960 which require issue of annual statement of accounts to all contributors to the GPF. The teachers of MCD schools have been provided GPF account statements upto 1995-96. The statements for 1996-97 are already being issued. In order to issue upto date statements to the contributors, the MCD has planned records/data computerisation in this regard.

Workers of unorganised and small scale industries in the country

2410. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers/employees in unrecognised/unorganised sector and small scale industries and various offices in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of those who have received formal appointment letters from the employers;

(c) whether Government are aware that most of the employees are deprived of formal appointment letters and are victims of various injustices; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/contemplated by Government to monitor the system?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation in the year 1993-94, total employment considering both organised & unorganised sector in the country was of the order of 335 million. Out of the 335 million, around 27.4 million was in the organised sector (all public sector establishments and non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 10 or more workers) and the balance of about 308 million was in unorganised sector. These figures include around 14 million workers in the small scale industries. The State-wise work participation rate (percentage of population employed) as observed during 1993-94 survey is given in the statement (*See* below).

(b) the data on this aspect is not maintained.

(c) and (d) There are various provisions in the existing laws to amaliorate the working conditions of the workers.

Statement

State-wise work participation rate (percentage of population employed) as per usual principal status

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.1	35.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.2	32.4
3.	Assam	30.8	31.0
4.	Bihar	32.6	26.1
5.	Goa	36.5	34.0
6.	Gujarat	41.5	32.3

1	2	3	4
7.	Haryana	26.2	31.2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43.4	32.9
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.0	29.1
10.	Karnataka	45.6	34.1
11.	Kerala	32.5	34.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43.5	30.3
13.	Maharashtra	47.1	33.8
14.	Manipur	33.5	29.2
15.	Meghalaya	55.0	34.3
16.	Mizoram	41.6	37.0
17.	Nagaland	27.7	25.7
18.	Orissa	38.2	32.0
19.	Punjab	30.3	31.8
20.	Rajasthan	41.8	30.7
21.	Sikkim	37.9	37.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	49.5	38.4
23.	Tripura	31.8	30.4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	32.8	28.6
25.	West Bengal	31.6	33.8
26.	A. & N. Islands	35.8	34.9
27.	Chandigarh	36.2	41.5
28.	D. & N. Haveli	38.2	39.9
29.	Daman and Diu	39.3	30.6
30.	Delhi	39.8	34.4
31.	Lakshadweep	27.0	26.2
32.	Pondicherry	38.6	31.8
	TOTAL	39.0	32.7

Ref. Report no: 409 of N.S.S.O. pertaining to 1993-94.

Unemployed Persons Registered with Employment Exchanges

2411. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons both skilled and unskilled persons separately, registered with the Employment Exchanges as on 1st January, 1998 and on 1st July, 1998;

(b) the number of persons who got employment through Employment Exchanges from 1st January, 1998 to 10th October, 1998 and figures for corresponding period of last year; and

(c) what specific new steps have been taken to generate employment opportunities in the country during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were on the live register of employment exchanges in the country as on 31-12-1997 and 30-6-1998 was 391.40 lakhs and 395.25 lakhs respectively. Out of these, about 82% are estimated to be without any work experience. During the period from 1.1.97 to 30.9.97 and 1.1.98 to 30.9.98, 2.03 lakhs and 1.67 lakhs placements were made by the employment exchanges.

(c) The strategy of the Ninth Plan envisages adoption of technologies which are labour intensive which are simple, cost-effective and easily adaptable in regions characterised by high rate of unemployment and underemployment, improvement in the quality of employment with special thrust on productivity. Recognising the high incidence of underemployment and increasing casualisation of labour, there is a need to enhance employment opportunities for poor. In this context, the Ninth Plan will seek to implement a National Employment Assurance Scheme.

Abolishing the Bonded Labour

2412. PROF. M. SHANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent Government succeed in abolishing bonded labour in our country;

(b) whether there is any pocket of bonded labour in our country;